

TANEY COUNTY REPUBLICAN

W. H. Price, Editor.

FORSTYTH MO.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Hagerstown, Md.—Thomas Goode, of Paterson, N. J., was killed and Roy Bauff, Goodman Welsh, Herman Hinsel and Charles Yeaser were injured in a loop-the-loop accident Wednesday. The car jumped the track and the passengers were hurled to the ground.

St. Paul.—While experimenting with a patent fire escape swung from the eighth story of the Germania Life building, Friday afternoon, P. M. Scammon and wife, of Minneapolis, fell from the third story to the stone sidewalk. Mrs. Scammon was killed and her husband fatally injured.

Roswell, N. M.—Mac Chambers and A. M. Lee, two young Virginians, have been drowned in the Pecos river. They attempted to go to Carlsbad from Lake wood and the boat struck a snag and capsized. The bodies have not been recovered. Lee was a cousin of General Robert E. Lee.

Merrill, Wis.—William Kreuger, in attempting to drown a cat fell into the river Wednesday afternoon and was drowned. He had stepped out on the mill dam to throw the cat into the river, but lost his balance, fell into the water and the undertow from the dam kept him from rising.

Fort Madison, Ia.—Arthur E. Ireland, general organizer for the Federation of Labor, and W. F. Devine and L. C. Meyer, prominent members of the International Machinists' Union, were indicted Wednesday by a grand jury on a charge of assault with intent to kill A. Matheson, a non-union machinist.

Plano, Tex.—William Cochran, a band man who had been separated from his wife for six weeks, Wednesday went to his mother-in-law's house, sat down by his wife and stabbed her to death with a dirk. He then killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. James Shelton, 73 years old, and shot himself to death. His wife and mother-in-law were horribly cut.

San Francisco.—The grand jury of this city and county has recommended to Presiding Judge Lawler, of the superior court, that the district attorney be directed to file allegations against the election commissioners, accusing them of malfeasance in office in connection with the recent primary election. Charges of fraud at the same election have already resulted in several indictments and arrests.

Boston, Mass.—Governor Bates Wednesday appointed former Governor W. Murray Crane, of Dalton, United States senator, to fill the unexpired term of George F. Hoar, recently deceased. Mr. Crane has informed Governor Bates that he will accept. He is one of the largest paper manufacturers in Massachusetts and has been prominent in state politics for a score of years. In 1897 he was elected lieutenant governor and in 1900 became governor for three years. Mr. Crane is a personal friend of President Roosevelt.

Des Moines, Ia.—Mrs. Veronica Burds has obtained a judgment of \$10,000 in the Hancock county district court against John Brose, a Catholic priest. A few months ago Father Brose visited Duncan and while in a store at that place with a number of Bohemians, exhibited a bottle of carbolic acid and some other ingredients which he said he was going to use on his horse. Burda, in a spirit of bravado, drank most of the contents of the bottle and died. His widow brought suit against the priest. The verdict was returned on the ground of criminal carelessness.

New York.—New York is being swept by a psychic wave. From the five-dollar-a-reading palmist to the 50-cent card fortune teller, New York is teeming with these occultists, and from the Bronx to the battery there can be found a clairvoyant or a medium or a fortune teller or a palmist, however they designate themselves. In almost every block. The newspapers are full of advertisements offering psychic readings and the solution of all problems, past, present and future. The psychic wave is disturbing every strata of Manhattan social life and the growing popularity of the followers of palmistry, crystal-gazing and card-reading has been noticeable in the number of new psychists who have opened up offices in New York. One of the best known of the psychopalmists, who is consulted only by people of means, is so busy that engagements have to be made weeks ahead.

THE JAPS WERE DRIVEN BACK

EIGHTH DAY OF BATTLE RESULTS IN ADVANTAGE TO RUSSIANS.

The Japanese Center Penetrated and Many Guns Captured—Both Sides Still Fighting—Result Still in Doubt.

Mukden, Oct. 17, 1:30 p. m.—The Russian forces at 11 o'clock this forenoon penetrated the Japanese center and, it is reported, captured eleven or thirteen guns and 150 prisoners east of the railway.

At another point during the day the Siberian regiments took 24 guns.

The Russian operations today have been quite successful. The Japanese after a terrifically stubborn resistance were compelled to retire along their whole line, losing heavily.

All the trenches carried by the Russians were filled with Japanese dead. In one not very large trench there were counted 600 corpses of Japanese.

In spite of their losses the Japanese were undaunted. They have brought up siege guns and have left to stone thrown to retain the mastery of the situation.

Every step the Russians have pushed forward today has been in the face of a stubborn resistance that has cost the Russians dear. The Japanese seem to be willing to fight until they are annihilated.

Tomorrow will be the tenth day of the battle.

Throughout the whole of Mukden there can be distinctly heard cannonading in the south, which is raging more fiercely than on previous days of the fight which is now entering on the second week. The desperation of the battle, especially near Shakhe, has not been equalled since the war began. The ferocity of the fighting has driven out of the minds of the soldiers all thoughts of personal safety and the troops, living in an atmosphere of sudden death have lost all thought save to conquer. The losses on both sides have been enormous, but this is forgotten in the crowding of events upon each other. The fighting still continues without intermission.

The Chinese population of Mukden displays little alarm. Business in the streets and markets proceed as usual. Even children run about the business portions of the town and all appear to be curiously indifferent to the great battle which is progressing only a few miles away.

The wounded from the fight at Tumin pass state that some positions were under fire by both sides and that it was impossible to remove the wounded. It is alleged that Japanese searching parties, working at night, hauled the wounded and whenever reply was made in Russian bayoneted the sufferers. Some, it is said, saved themselves by feigning death. The Russians removed about 300 wounded under fire from Japanese guns.

Burton Wants His Case Advanced.

Washington.—In the supreme court of the United States Monday, Attorney Rosington filed a motion to advance the case of United States Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, and also submitted a petition for a writ of certiorari to bring the case from the circuit court of appeals of the Eighth circuit to the supreme court. Mr. Rosington stated that he had been informed that the department of justice will not antagonize the motion to advance, but would be willing to have the hearing set for November or December. The court took both the motion and the petition under consideration. Senator Burton occupied a seat among the spectators in the court room.

Packers to Drop Egg Corner.

Pittsburg.—Wholesale dealers in eggs declare the big packing houses of the West have tired of storing eggs for speculative purposes because there is not as much money in eggs as in other food products. The Armour, Swifts and other Western packing houses are said to have been shipping eggs as meat and getting a lower freight rate by one-half. The independent egg dealers laid a complaint before the interstate commerce commission, and the railroads have refused to carry eggs out of their class as a result. The fact that the market cannot be controlled has caused the packers to decide to leave the egg business alone. A slump in price next winter is expected.

A COMPLETE FAILURE.

How London Regards Kuropatkin's Forward Movement.

London, Oct. 17.—The sacrifice of thousands of his gallant soldiers, the complete demoralization of his army and the probable loss of Mukden is all that has been accomplished by the great forward movement which General Kuropatkin so grandiloquently announced only a few days ago was to compel Japan to do the will of the czar.

The Russian defeat seems to have been complete, and while the nature of the terms on which the fighting occurred and his possession of the railway may enable the Russian commander to escape with what remains of his once splendid army from an enveloping movement, which would mean its capture, this is the best that General Kuropatkin can hope and he will accomplish this only by the sacrifice of many thousands more of his best troops in rear guard actions. Since the real fighting began, the Russians do not seem to have gained even the semblance of a temporary success. At every point the Japanese were not only ready to defend with success, but when the time came, were fully prepared to take the offensive. The best military opinion here is that it would be impossible for General Kuropatkin to so organize his army as to make it an effective fighting force, except behind strong entrenchments, for months to come.

One of the most significant points in the dispatches is that which tells of the utter inadequacy of the Russian medical department. It is indicative, however, of the laxness which seems to pervade all parts of the Russian service and makes it less efficient than that of the Japanese in every point save that of downright hard fighting. The courage of the Russian troops, under the most disheartening circumstances excites the admiration of every military man in England. One general officer remarked today:

"Properly led I don't believe there are any soldiers on earth who would get the advantage of the Russian private. With almost any other army with which I am acquainted such a tremendous beating as has been administered to General Kuropatkin within the past week would have resulted in complete rout. It is a pity to see such gallant fellows sacrificed."

It is the opinion of experts here that the Russian will not stop until they have reached their entrenchments at Tieling. It was the judgment of military men in England that General Kuropatkin should have retired to Tieling after the battle of Liao Yang. His crushing defeat has caused no surprise here, it having been anticipated from the first.

Left a Bloody Trail.

Stafford, Kan.—A. C. Jordan, who registered from Enid, Ok., came here a few days ago to deliver pictures which had been ordered. He disappeared after driving to Hudson, a small town about twelve miles from here. He left there Wednesday evening. The team he had been driving was found in front of a farmer's house the next morning. An empty pocket-book and a torn collar were in the buggy and the seat was covered with blood. A letter addressed to Jordan with envelope covered with blood was found in the cemetery at Hudson.

An Indian 125 Years Old.

Okmulgee, I. T.—There appeared before the day party of the loyal Creek payment here Saturday, the oldest living Creek, Trixie. That is her only known name. She has evidence to prove that she is 125 years old. She drew a large claim as a loyal Creek. Her skin is apparently dry as parchment and she is almost helpless. She was carried to the commissioner's headquarters to make acknowledgment of the payment.

K. U. Church Census.

Lawrence, Kas.—A census of the religious preferences of 1,053 students of the University of Kansas shows the following: Presbyterian, 241; Congregationalist, 27; Baptist, 64; Christian, 64; Unitarian, 13; United Presbyterian, 9; United Brethren, 4; Swedenborgian, 3; Evangelical, 3; Universalists, 3; Hebrew, 3; River Brethren, 1; Latter Day Saints, 1; Trinity, 1; Spiritualist, 1; Dunkard, 1; no choice, 129.

An invitation should never be accepted provisionally; a decided acceptance or declination is imperative.

LOSSES REACH 60 THOUSAND

SEVEN DAYS OF SEVERE FIGHTING NEAR MUKDEN.

The Russians Forced From One Strong Position After Another—Their Losses Frightful—Still Resisting Stubbornly.

London, Oct. 17.—Sixty thousand men have fallen in the great battle of the Shakhe river, and still the desperate struggle continues. According to the latest reports obtainable.

The estimate of the Russian losses in the six days, according to figures from Japanese sources, is 40,000. Reports from Japanese generals in the field show that 19,000 Russians have been buried.

The Japanese losses are placed at 20,000 men. Fragmentary reports show that up to and including October 14 (Friday), General Oku lost 3,500 men. This indicates that the Japanese losses are small in comparison with the Russian casualties.

There was a lull in the fighting Saturday, but the battle was renewed yesterday (Sunday) on the left. The Japanese are within ten miles of Mukden. General Kuropatkin is conducting his retreat better than was expected, however, and will no doubt be able to extricate his army without a rout.

The battle is greater than the battle of Liao Yang. The worst is possibly over and General Kuropatkin may be allowed to continue his retreat without being molested, except in rear guard attacks.

According to a dispatch from Mukden last night the firing to the southwest is less violent than it was during the earlier part of the day. The dispatch adds:

"The men are tired out and food has been insufficient. Every available gun and man are being used. The troops have behaved most gallantly, hurling themselves repeatedly against impregnable positions. The heavy storm of October 14 added to the misery of the troops. There is great depression, but solid tenacity among the men. There has been great sacrifice of officers."

"The plain occupied by the retreating Russians is covered with burning shrapnel. The gunners shoveled shells into the breaches of the guns as stokers shovel coal into furnaces. Howitzers are used by the Eastern army. The Russian guns have superior range and burst shrapnel at 6,000 yards."

"There is a scarcity of reliable maps. Two divisional commanders have lost their chief staff officers, one of them being killed, and many commanding officers have met death heroically leading their regiment. Shrapnel fell near General Kuropatkin. He showed desperate energy and even in the darkest hour remained hopeful. The Japanese must feel the strain."

"Neither side can stand many such contests, the ferocity of which was frightful, much longer. The Russians are now fighting as a matter of pride. Manchuria is forgotten. They feel that they cannot stop; that they must win one battle."

"This evening the Japanese seem no nearer. Fires are burning to the south. About twelve miles from here the Eastern army is retiring without fighting."

According to the London Standard's Tokio correspondent the Russians are being hard pressed over the Hun river and are retreating partly on Mukden and partly on Fushan.

A Banker's Home Blown Up.

Indianapolis.—A telephone message from Rensselaer reports that the residence of Thomas McCoy, Jr., president of the defunct McCoy bank, against whom indictments were recently returned for alleged complicity in the wrecking of the bank, has been wrecked with dynamite.

The house was a frame structure, valued at \$25,000, and considered one of the most beautiful homes in Northern Indiana. When the explosion occurred the house was unoccupied. Mr. McCoy is believed to be visiting friends in Chicago. The detonation was heard for miles. Hundreds of persons flocked to the scene and excitement is reported as intense.

Killed in a Duel.

Clarinda, Ia.—Charles Middaught and Finn Whitney fought a duel at the outskirts of town Sunday, in which Middaught was stabbed to death. The trouble started on a downtown square and was stopped by an officer. The men then went outside the town and resumed the fight. Whitney is in jail here.

KANSAS NEWS BRIEFS.

Atchison.—W. T. Bland of this place has a portrait of George Washington said to have been painted from life, which he inherited recently from his parents in Virginia. Mr. Bland is a member of the McPike Drug Company, which will soon move from here to Kansas City.

Salina.—Marshal Thompson Friday took Charles B. Montague, a deserter from Fort Riley, to Junction City, where he will be court-martialed. Montague was arrested here early in the week by the marshal, who suspected that he was a deserter. Montague gave his name as Sloan when arrested, but afterward he weakened and said he had deserted October 11.

Lawrence.—Arthur T. Walker, professor of Latin language and literature in the University of Kansas, has been engaged to teach Latin in Cornell university during the summer session of 1905. Prof. Walker will take the place formerly filled by Prof. Bennett, the author of Bennett's Latin grammar. Prof. Walker received his A. B. at the University of New York City, his Masters degree at Vanderbilt university, and his Ph. D. at the University of Chicago.

Topeka.—C. R. Emery, who resigned as assistant state treasurer, returned to Topeka Thursday, after an absence of two days. He says he was over at St. Joseph looking for a job, and that he has no present intentions of going to New Mexico. He declined to discuss his troubles further than to say that he had not confessed to any shortage, although he had taken the responsibility for the Abilene bond coupon error. Ex-State Treasurer Frank E. Grimes says he loaned Richey \$900 of the \$1,175 to make good the bond account.

Wichita.—Deliberately throwing himself in front of a Rock Island passenger train in the north part of town Wednesday evening, an unknown laborer was instantly killed. He was torn almost to atoms. His legs and arms were found where he was struck, while his head was picked up three miles south of there. Portions of his body were wrapped up off the cowcatcher of the engine and, together with his head, carried to an undertaking establishment in a basket. Nothing is known of the dead man here. He was apparently 40 years old and the only clue to his identity was a letter found in his pocket addressed to "Frank Vincent, general delivery, Kansas City, Mo." He is thought to have been at work in the harvest field near here recently.

Topeka.—A constitutional question may enter into the opinion of the attorney general in regard to the state paying Governor Bailey's grocery bills. The constitution provides that the salary of no elective state officer shall be increased or diminished during the term for which he was elected. Now the question arises if the payment of the governor's grocery bills doesn't amount to an increase in his salary. If a private concern decided to pay the grocery bills of an employee the concern and the employee would likely look upon it as an increase of salary. So far as saving house rent by living in the executive residence is concerned, the point cannot be made against Bailey, because the state owned the executive residence before he was elected. It might apply to Governor Stanley, who was governor when the residence was bought.

Topeka.—The grand lodge of Odd Fellows voted Wednesday to continue the litigation against Troutman and Stone for money spent by the lodge in improvements at the De Boissiere home near Ottawa. Balie Waggener, attorney for the order, will go to France to take depositions in the case. The grand lodge ordered its treasurer to pay the necessary expenses of the trip. It is also proposed for each local lodge in the state to file a separate suit against Troutman and Stone for the amount it contributed toward the fund used in making the improvements. This will mean about 200 suits. The following grand officers were elected for the coming year: Grand master, G. W. Allman; Atchison; deputy grand master, J. I. Saunders; Cheney; grand secretary, W. H. Kemper; Topeka; grand treasurer, H. C. Stevens; Topeka; grand warden, J. H. Hershberger; Greensburg; grand representative, G. W. Brown, Cherokee.

Bills—"That woman doesn't know her own mind."

Wills—"That may be, but she knows every other woman's."